

Rat KIT ligand ELISA Kit | KITLG elisa kit

Rat Stem cell factor/mast cell growth factor, SCF/MGF ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA79570

REACTIVITY
Rat

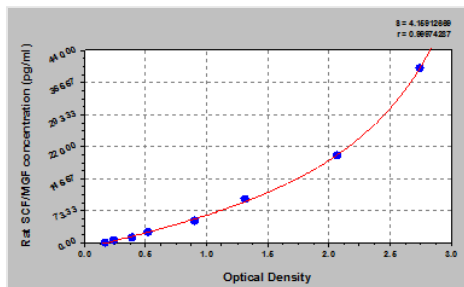
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

KIT ligand; Rat Stem cell factor/mast cell growth factor; SCF/MGF ELISA Kit; SCF/MGF ELISA kit; DKFZp686F2250; FPH2; KL-1; Kitt; MGF; SCF; SF; SHEP7; familial progressive hyperpigmentation 2; mast cell growth factor; steel factor; stem cell factor; KITLG elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Rat KITLG. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Rat KITLG and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	273
Detection Range	0.78 pg/ml-50 pg/ml
Sensitivity	0.195 pg/ml
Intra-assay Precision	Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): CV% is less than 8% Three samples of known concentration were tested twenty times on one plate to assess. Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): CV% is less than 10% Three samples of known concentration were tested in twenty assays to assess.
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Protein Biological Process 1	Cell Adhesion
Protein Biological Process 3	Cell adhesion
Preparation and Storage	Unopened test kits should be stored at 2 to 8 degree C upon receipt. Please refer to pdf manual for further storage instructions.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for KITLG elisa kit	Introduction: Stem Cell Factor (also known as SCF, kit-ligand, KL, or steel factor) is a cytokine that binds to the c-Kit receptor (CD117). SCF can exist both as a transmembrane protein and a soluble protein. This cytokine plays an important role in hematopoiesis (formation of blood cells), spermatogenesis, and melanogenesis. The gene encoding stem cell factor (SCF) is found on the Sl locus in mice and on chromosome 12q22-12q24 in humans. The soluble and transmembrane forms of the protein are formed by alternative splicing of the same RNA transcript. SCF plays an important role in the hematopoiesis during embryonic development. Sites where hematopoiesis takes place, such as the fetal liver and bone marrow, all express SCF. Mice that do not express SCF die in utero from severe anemia. Mice that do not express the receptor for SCF (c-Kit) also die from anemia. SCF may serve as guidance cues that direct hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) to their stem cell niche (the microenvironment in which a stem cell resides), and it plays an important role in HSC maintenance. Non-lethal point mutants on the c-Kit receptor can cause anemia, decreased fertility, and decreased pigmentation. During development, the presence of the SCF also plays an important role in the localization of melanocytes, cells that produce melanin and control pigmentation. In melanogenesis, melanoblasts migrate from the neural crest to their appropriate locations in the epidermis. Melanoblasts express the Kit receptor, and it is believed that SCF guides these cells to their terminal locations. SCF also regulates survival and proliferation of fully differentiated melanocytes in adults. In spermatogenesis, c-Kit is expressed in primordial germ cells, spermatogonia, and in primordial oocytes. It is also expressed in the primordial germ cells of females. SCF is expressed along the pathways that the germ cells use to reach their terminal destination in the body. It is also expressed in the final destinations for these cells. Like for melanoblasts, this helps guide the cells to their appropriate locations in the body. Principle of the Assay: The microtiter plate provided in this kit has been pre-coated with an antibody specific to SCF/MGF. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a biotin-conjugated antibody preparation specific for SCF/MGF and Avidin conjugated to Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to each microplate well and incubated. Then a TMB (3,3',5,5' tetramethyl-benzidine) substrate solution is added to each well. Only those wells that contain SCF/MGF, biotin-conjugated antibody and enzyme-conjugated Avidin will exhibit a change in color. The enzyme-substrate reaction is terminated by the addition of a sulphuric acid solution and the color change is measured spectrophotometrically at a wavelength of 450 nm +/- 2 nm. The concentration of SCF/MGF in the samples is then determined by comparing the O.D. of the samples to the standard curve.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	33667068
NCBI GeneID	60427
NCBI Accession #	NP_068615.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_021843.4
UniProt Accession #	P21581; Q9QWZ4; Q9Z2E7
Molecular Weight	30,712 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	kit ligand isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	KIT ligand
NCBI Official Symbol	Kitlg
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Mgf; SCF; Kitl
NCBI Protein Information	kit ligand; C-kit ligand; stem cell factor KL-1; mast cell growth factor; steel factor/kit ligand; hematopoietic growth factor KL
UniProt Protein Name	Kit ligand
UniProt Gene Name	Kitlg
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Kitl; Mgf; MGF; SCF; SKITLG
UniProt Entry Name	SCF_RAT

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/kitlg-rat-elisa-kits/kit-ligand/79570>